

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT

Called to Columbus by Official Business.

ENDS A LETTER TO MASSILLON.

Mr. Bushnell will come to this city early in the autumn—How the Distinguished Party was Received in Akron—Commissioners Leave for Massillon.

Col. Rodgers, private secretary to Governor Bushnell, sends the following pleasant letter to THE INDEPENDENT:

"COLUMBUS, Aug. 6.—Since receiving your telegram of August 1, in relation to the prospect of the governor being in Massillon with the canal commission on their tour of inspection, I have seen the governor, who has been out of the city during the last few days, and from him have ascertained that it will be impossible to accompany the canal commission further than Akron. The reason for this is that several meetings of importance and relating entirely to the business affairs of the state, have been arranged for Friday, the 7th inst., and he will, therefore, have to leave Akron on the night train reaching Columbus early Friday morning.

"The governor wishes me to assure you of his great regret that he can not be in Massillon at this time, because it would have given him great pleasure to have seen your city under auspices so favorable.

"The governor will be in Massillon, however, early in the autumn, and he hopes at that time to have the pleasure of meeting your citizens.

"Trusting that you will communicate this information to his honor, the mayor, and also state in your columns the reason why the governor could not go as far as Massillon, I am, with assurance of esteem,

"Yours very respectfully,
"J. S. RODGERS,
"Private Secretary."

Lybarger, the state boatman, and Bushnell and the other members of the state committee now engaged in investigating the condition of the Ohio canal, reached Akron about 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Dinner was taken at Boston, where the Akron party joined the distinguished company of state officials.

The Akron party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. Park Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White, Mayor and Mrs. J. R. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chase, Mrs. F. A. Seiberling, Mrs. Wm. Hiltabide and daughter, and Mrs. C. E. Perkins. Mr. Hiltabide, the superintendent of the northern division of the canal, and Mr. Perkins, the engineer of the state board of public works, accompanied the governor's party from Cleveland.

The boat stopped at lock 14, on the northern edge of the city, where it was greeted by the Eighth Regiment band, Company B, Eighth Regiment, and Battery F, First Regiment Ohio Light Artillery, besides quite a number of prominent residents of the city, who escorted him to the Hotel Buchtel.

When the procession arrived at the hotel the governor alighted from his carriage and made a little speech of thanks to the militia for the attention which they had shown him.

At 9:35 o'clock the governor took the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus train for Columbus. The rest of the committee will follow out the original plans. The governor expressed himself as very much pleased with the condition of the northern division of the Ohio canal, saying that it was in better shape than any other of the waterways which he had seen.

QUAY SAYS HE'LL RETIRE SOON

He Will Quit Politics on the Expiration of His Senate Term.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—Before he started for St. Louis, Fla., Sunday, United States Senator Quay made a positive declaration that he will retire from politics at the expiration of his term in the Senate. Asked for permission to print this important piece of news, he said to wait until he had gone. He was seated in his laboratory at his home in Beaver, surrounded by a party of friends, among them a reporter.

He said:

"I have seen it stated by others that I would probably quit politics soon, but I have refrained from talking about it until now. When my term expires in the senate I will quit the public service. I will not accept a re-nomination, and will retire to spend the remainder of my life with my family."

Asked to predict who his successor might be, Senator Quay said: "I do not know and do not care to predict. I have heard much newspaper talk that Senator Donald Cameron would succeed himself. Of this I do not know, but I do know that I will retire just as soon as my term is up."

Splendid Opportunities
For home-seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

See M. Neal at the Massillon City Mills before you sell your wheat.

CAPT. WARTHORST RETURNS.

He Talks Entertainingly About Golden California.

Capt. Frank Warthorst, formerly of Kern county, Cal., arrived in Massillon Thursday afternoon, and will spend six weeks or two months here looking after his business interests and renewing acquaintances. Captain Warthorst left Massillon six years ago, going to California principally on account of his failing health. He became so impressed with the healthful climate and general attributes of the Golden state that he decided to make it his home. He engaged in fruit growing and has a pleasant country home in Kern county.

Captain Warthorst thinks that while his state will go for McKinley under any circumstances, a little missionary work among the masses, whose minds have not yet mastered the financial question, would bring about a glorious Republican victory.

"What our people need," said he, is a little more information on the currency question. There, as everywhere else, in fact, are to be found thousands of people whose limited or erroneous knowledge will lead them to vote against their own interest. California has not entirely escaped the silver craze and what is most needed just now are men to take the stump, men who are conversant with the money problem, and can reduce the whole matter to a few comprehensive statements, and can bring the facts before the people in their own way. Over in Colorado and some of our other neighboring states the silver sentiment is naturally very strong and Bryan is bound to carry them all."

Although Captain Warthorst lives in a country where the thermometer frequently registers 110 degrees or more in the shade, he said Friday that he had never suffered with the heat at home as he had here that morning. The atmosphere of California, he says, is almost utterly devoid of moisture, so that a man can work in the sun on the hottest days there without any great discomfort. When the sun has set in the evening the air becomes cool and pleasant, and they know not what it is to pass a sleepless night on account or the heat.

THE AULTMAN HOSPITAL.

Little Interest Manifested in its Maintenance.

CANTON, Aug. 6.—A score or so of people, only, responded to the public call, and attended the meeting called for last night, for the purpose of finding ways and means of keeping the Aultman hospital open. H. W. Harter said that the trustees did not feel capable to run the hospital without the assistance of the people, and the only way to get that assistance was to get the people interested in its welfare. When asked about the financial condition of the institution and how much it ran behind each month, he said, that with the exception of two months the expenses were from \$200 to \$400 a month, in excess of the receipts. No definite plan was reached, and it was agreed that a committee of workingmen from the various factories should meet with the trustees at W. L. Alexander's office next Tuesday evening and talk the matter over and arrange some plan in regard to the shops. In the meantime the committee will solicit funds from other sources.

HE GOES TO THE WORKHOUSE

John Freig, of Beech Grove, who was arrested for keeping his saloon open and selling liquors on Sunday, was given a hearing before Justice Robertson yesterday. Freig waived the right of a jury trial and offered no defense to the testimony of the state. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs and be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

The assignee of the Office Furniture and Supply Company, of Canton, has been authorized to pay labor claims.

The wills of Adam Ritchie and Jacob Brankle, of Canton, have been admitted to probate.

Burglars in Canton.

CANTON, Aug. 8.—Burglars entered Unkefer's grocery store last night, but secured no booty. Mr. Unkefer, who sleeps at the store, was awakened and began to shoot. The burglars returned the fire and retreated at the same time. One was shot, however, and he was tracked some distance by the blood. The workhouse bloodhounds were brought into service but could not locate the miscreants.

Maggie Little began action in court this morning against John W. Little, petitioning for a divorce and alimony. Cruelty is the charge preferred.

Two Alliance divorce cases were begun late on Friday afternoon. In the first Annie Manley charges with neglect, and the same charge is preferred by Charles Summers against Mary Summers.

The Bridge was Wrecked.

During the storm Thursday afternoon a portion of the first W. & L. E. bridge east of Bolivar was washed away. The rainfall was exceedingly heavy and caused the canal to burst its banks. This flow of water destroyed the bridge. The west bound train did not succeed in passing the washout last night, but the structure was temporarily repaired during the night and traffic was resumed this morning.

Isaac H. Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

WOOSTER, O., May 21, 1896.
To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. Krieger, Druggist, and used them for rheumatism and constipation. One of my arms was so badly afflicted that I could not remove my coat without assistance, and after using one box all pain had entirely left it. The medicine did me more good than anything I ever took. Yours very truly,
ISAAC H. MYERS.

Highest cash prices paid for wheat at the Massillon City Mills.

THEY REACH MASSILLON

Ohio Canal Commissioners Arrive at This Port.

A MORNING WITH M'KINLEY.

The Official Party Speak in Terms of Praise of the Northern Division of the Ohio Canal—Symptoms of an Unwillingness That it Shall be Abandoned.

The finest craft in the fleet of Ohio canal boats, the Edward L. Lybarger, owned by the state of Ohio, dropped anchor in front of Collector Atwater's office at exactly 8 o'clock, Friday evening, and the official party on board disembarked, and spent the night here. Mayor Schott and members of the board of trade acted as hosts, and headquarters were established at the Hotel Conrad. In the company were Senator C. C. Richardson, of Cincinnati, Speaker David L. Sleeper, of Columbus, and Senator Silas J. Williams, of Alliance. These three, together with Representative George F. Aldrich, of Sandusky county, and Senator T. E. Cromley, of Pickaway county, who are not making this trip, constitute the board of canal commissioners, appointed by the governor, under authority conferred by an act of the general assembly, for the purpose of reporting upon a canal policy for the state of Ohio.

The commission will investigate physical and commercial conditions, and report upon the wisdom of selling all or parts of the system, or of having them modernized. Others in the party are Capt. E. L. Lybarger, of Coshocton, who is president of the state board of public works and commander of the department of Ohio, G. A. R., Wm. McCracken, of Columbus; Supt. Hiltabide, of the northern division of the Ohio canal, and Chief Engineer Perkins, of the board of public works.

The officials were accompanied from Akron to Massillon by Mrs. Richardson, Miss Sleeper, Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Welch, of Columbus; Col. Fred Blankner and Miss Blankner, of Columbus; Miss Hiltabide and Mayor Harper, of Akron; F. W. Myers, of Magadore; J. C. Burns and C. E. Sisler, of Columbus. Most of the guests returned to their homes today, and the others, including the ladies, will take leave of the commission at Zoar on Monday. The trip from Akron was begun early Friday morning, and a thorough inspection of the canal and its belongings was made under the direction of the division superintendent.

The commission was appointed by Governor Bushnell to make a complete inspection of the various branches of the Ohio canal, and make an unbiased report, either recommending a continuance of the system and improvements, or its abolishment. The report will be considered by the governor and incorporated in his message to the next legislature.

This action, on the part of the state, was prompted by numerous discussions and objections from counties not bordering on the canals, against the state appropriating money for a system of water courses which, they claim, is not self-sustaining.

Senator Williams stated last night that the state appropriated yearly from \$40,000 to \$50,000 to the Ohio canal outside of the regular expenses. "It is only a question of appropriating a sufficient sum to make general repairs," said he, "or doing away with the canal altogether. Some divisions are in a very bad state of repair and there is scarcely any traffic worthy of note, but the northern division, which passes through your city, is in the best condition of any we have yet inspected. There are about seventy-two boats in use and they are doing considerable business."

C. C. Richardson, chairman of the commission, is pleased with the condition of the northern division, and states that there is a prevailing sentiment in favor of sustaining the canal. "Akron is somewhat divided, it is true, but the majority, I think, cannot be claimed by the anti-canal faction. No, there is no railroad scheme back of our investigation. The commission is working," continued Mr. Richardson, "in a spirit of fairness in the interest of the state, and we are working under the directions of the governor. There has been such a wrangle about our canal in the legislature that the governor has determined to become familiar with its condition and to sound the people directly interested. Therefore he appointed this commission. Our report will be based on our findings, though none of us are yet prepared to express any opinion. Your division is in better condition than any we have yet visited. We find very few complaints coming from people living on the canal. The anti-canal people mostly live in outside counties, and claim that to appropriate money to what they allege is a useless waterway is but throwing it away."

Before leaving the canal party in Akron, Governor Bushnell was interviewed and he said:

"While I am not really connected with this commission which is inspecting the canal, I have devoted as much time as possible in being present on different trips, as I feel very much interested in the matter. At the time the question of the Ohio canal was brought up, I suggested to the legislature that the committee thoroughly acquaint itself with these waters before any action be taken, and so the commission was instructed to do, and is doing, while I have not made the entire trip, yet as far as I have gone, I think the portion of the canal between Cleveland and Akron is the best I have seen. I think it could be used to excellent advantage between the two points, if it were im-

proved, but that might probably incur considerable expense. The committee, when it has completed its work, will forward a report of honest opinions on the matter to me, which report I will present to the next legislature."

Turning to politics the governor said he thought that a strong reaction favorable to McKinley had set in.

Col. Fred Blankner, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio House for twenty years, is with the party and making his usual good provisions for their creature comforts. This morning the visitors went to Canton in the bandoneon refitted car, "Navarre," called on Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, returned to Massillon, inspected the state hospital for insane, and re-embarked at 11 o'clock for Zoar. The following Massillonians left with them: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gates, Mrs. Mary Corns, Misses Wales, Russell, McCue, Webb, Wood, and Barney, Mayor Schott, the Rev. G. B. Smith, Messrs. C. M. Russell and Wm. A. Ulman.

Owing to a break in the canal below Bolivar, the state boat cannot continue the trip beyond this point. The party will be transferred to Zoar in carriages and will continue the trip in a steamboat to the Ohio river.

AMONG THE TEACHERS.

The Thirty-second Meeting of the Stark County Institute.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Stark county teachers' institute will be held in the high school building in Canton, August 24-28.

The executive committee venture the opinion that the coming institute promises to be unsurpassed in point of instruction. Certainly it is the aim to keep the schools of Stark county well to the front. Our instructors represent the most progressive ideas. An opportunity will be afforded to the teachers to hold informal conferences with the instructors, and amongst themselves, for the consideration of the many problems that they must face in the school room. Professor Arnold Tompkins, the author of one of the pedagogical books in the O. T. R. C., will present some of the philosophical aspects of teaching. Miss Clara G. Tagg, of the Cleveland schools, will give emphasis to the practical work of the teacher. Music will be in charge of Superintendent J. H. Pocht. Two evening lectures of a popular character are furnished. Provision will be made for social enjoyment. One evening will be given entirely to some form of social pleasure, and every day may be used for the renewal of friendship and the formation of acquaintance.

The complete programme will soon be in the hands of the teachers of the county. The officers of the association are: C. L. Hiner, president; M. W. Oberlin, secretary; John M. Sarver and Mabel Nunamaker, executive committee.

Education day at the Wayne county centennial will be observed on Wednesday, August 12.

The Tuscarawas county teachers will hold their annual institute at New Philadelphia, August 10 to 14. Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, and Miss Sarah E. Griswold, of Chicago, will be the instructors.

Perry township has 613 pupils of school age. Sub-district No. 2 has the highest number, 118, and sub-district No. 7 the lowest, 27.

The school enumerators of Lawrence township report 985 persons of school age.

WILL SUPPORT BRYAN.

Hill Said to be Reconciled Even to Free Silver.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The World says: Senator David B. Hill will support the nominees of the Chicago convention. A formal announcement of his position will be made public within a very few days.

Sensor Edward Murphy is out in the open for Bryan and Sewall and will urge the Democratic state convention to endorse their nomination.

John B. Stanchfield, who will probably be the Democratic candidate for governor, will support the ticket and the platform put in the field at Chicago and make his own canvass on these lines.

These facts were learned by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, during his visit to Senator Hill at Normandy by the Sea, Wednesday night.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

Elect Officers and Adjourn to Meet in Columbus Next Year.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 8.—The Daughters of America, in state convention here, elected the following officers: State councillor, L. E. Kennedy, Findlay; assistant councillor, Mrs. M. B. Lowrie, East Liverpool; state vice councillor, Mrs. Emma Weimer, Tiffin; associate state vice councillor, Miss Grace McGinty, Mansfield; treasurer, Mrs. Rachael Grafton, Wellsville; conductor, Mrs. Jessie Hurst, Cincinnati; warden, Miss Emma Baker, Springfield; inside sentinel, W. H. Houk, Middletown; outside sentinel, Perry Smith, Dayton; representatives to national council for five years, L. E. Kennedy, Findlay; Mrs. Julia Tipton, Dennison; for one year, Mrs. Emma Weimer, Tiffin. Columbus gets the meeting next year on the first Tuesday in August.

YOUTH OF SCHOOL AGE.

Facts and Figures from the Enumerator's Reports.

The recapitulation of the enumeration of the school youth for 1896 is as follows: Total—3,350; males 2,016; females 1,334. Those ranging in ages from 6 to 8 years, 643; 8 to 14 years 1,573; 14 to 16 years 498; 16 to 21 years 1,236.

Of the whole number 630 reside in the fourth ward; 863 in the first; and the others in the second and third wards. Louis Limbach officiated as enumerator in the fourth ward; Miss Nan Wiseman in the first, and John Ellis in the second and third.

DIANA COBB'S LETTER.

She Takes Her Pen in Hand and Writes.

NEWS ON MANY SUBJECTS

The Fatal Joke of a Groceryman—Adventures of Those Who Went to Justice—A Bicycle Ride on the Dam Road and Other Things.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Since I have been shut in as the result of a painful bicycle accident, various moods have come over me. I was able to go to town last week though, and seen an' heard what was goin' on, since when subjects for reflection has been crowdin' my mind thick and fast.

I seen in your paper some one reckommends poke berries for reducin' flesh. It will in pork, that's shure; but we want our pigs fat, so it's no use givin' 'em poke berries.

I think you had orto correct that statement afore any of your subscribers tries it, or them folks will come down on you fer damages after they are dead from eatin' them, fer it will reduce them so that there won't be nothin' left but their souls, providin' they live outside of Holmes county. Pokeberries is no earthly use, except to make red ink; I use no other.

Appropos of people and matters about town, Mr. Editor, I will just say rite here, that there is some grocers on East Main street that has missed there callin' mightily. I seen some of Mirandy Stebbins come in town one day. I jest thought I'd get the grocer's opinyun of it, fer Mirandy thinks she beats the world on raisin' corn. An' I don't think so.

So, makin' believe I wanted to buy some, I says, says I, "How do you sell that corn out there? Is the grains large and is the ears full?"

"Is the ears full?" says he, "they had had orto be fer they come in late last night." I tell you sich folks had orto give up keepin' grocery store and go to editin' the funny things in an almanack.

I was told all about them women in town who was goin' to get up a load to go in such imposin' stile, to the barn bawl, an' lawd-feast given in Justice for the centny of the Massillon Graveyard Association. Two of them engaged a baud wagon an' fore horses, an' got up a crowd to go, but by noon the roosters crowed so loud, an' the grape leaves hung their heads so low that everybody knowed it would rain by night, everybody but them two. When night come every one that had said they would go, said they wouldn't, an' the two instigat'ors had them fore horses an' the baud wagon on their hands. They began to think that they wasn't distinguished enuff, an' it might also give people the false impression that they was a foreign embassy or somethin' to go ridin' through the country like that, so they begged off with the liveryman, an' got in the straw load with the younger and humbler set, an' rode to Justice as chaperons at the rate of 50 cents a hed. All this was told me in strict confidence so don't let it git no further 'n your paper. It rained awful when they was comin' home, an' nobody had a dry thread on them when they got home. Yet them women says: "It wasn't goin' to rain 'nd it didn't," but ever since them two has thought themselves the champion swimmers of the world, an' the patheticness of it, makes me feel bad.

I must tell you about my bicycle accident, an' then I'll close, fer they have singin' over at the forks tonight, an' I'll have to be gettin' around with my work or I won't be on time to play the melodion.

In the first place I've got a bicycle now.

When I wrote last, I jest had the bloom'er suit, panny bunnnet an' mitts. Zebb Subbin's son got unsatisfied with his wheel, which was a '57 patron, high, large wheel fore small one aft. Thinks I to myself, "Diana, here's your chance, Zebb, he always wanted the corn cracker, an' the mooley cow, offer to trade 'em fer the wheel."

I did offer, and Zebb he took me up.

The wheel's mine, an' the corn cracker an' mooley cow his'n. Then I began to look around at the town girls to see jest what the up to datest duds was to ride in. Most of 'em wears short skirts an' leggins, but I believe in wearin' that which is best suited to the wheel an' rider. Skirts is all rite fer low, squatty wheels, but fer the high, dignified, '57 wheel, give me the niggerbaughers. My old bloomers were soon made into the latter. Then I began to wonder where the leggins was to come from. I rememb'ered way back in 1890 a man came to our house on horseback. He had on a very fine pair of boots. That man went huntin' on Sunday, an' as a natural consequence was shot. His folks came an' got him an' the horse, an' the long boots was left with us a legacy. With girlish glee I rushed up attic to look fer them. Yes, there they was, an' oh joy, joy! there was spur on 'em. They would do fer leggins.

Now the outfit was complete. Wouldn't I show them town girls? I learned to ride. How did I mount? Aint there no fences in the country? Well, it was the day after Wild Bill's show that I resolved to go to town an' show 'em there what fizical culture was awheel. I put on them niggerbaughers, my bask with floun' sleeves that I used to wear to ride horseback, the fancy bunnnet, mitts, them boots, an' fer convenience, as well as the dresly like appearance it gives, I always attach a small ridicule to my belt in which I carry a little change, handkerchief, et cetera. I cam to town along the road that runs by the dam, meetin' many town girls an' young men who looked with envy upon my boots, an' well them young wags might, fer two-thirds of 'em had the tops of their stockins hangin' over, half way down to their shoe tops.

Well, as I drew near the dam I began to get a little faster, and finally got to schrin', when all at once out popped

a painted up young un with feathers in his hat like them show Indians, an' he yelled, "Hello! mister," an' throwed an apple core at me which struck my panny bunnnet, an' knocked it over on my left ear. The wheel began to wobble an' finally upst, but thank goodness, not before it had bumped that imp down the steep bank into the water. I struck my head again suthin' which stunned me, and has given me a queer feelin' ever since.

I got up, brushed the dust off of my niggerbaughers, drew the chord an' tassel a little tighter that adjusted my net, fixed my panny bunnnet, an' takin' a small view of bloom of youth, and a little lookin' glass from my reticule, patched up my complexion, an' was soon all right, except the pane in my head. I then proceeded to look for my adversary. There he sot was down the bank, afraid to come up. I remembered my dignity an' that I was a Cobb, s' ins'ed of goin' down and chuckin' him in the water I simply sed in my scornfullest tones, "Low! the poor Indiat!"

But I have firmly resolved, Mr. Editor, to let that dam road alone in the future.

I think the Populists would get to work an' fix up some of the bad roads, placin' them in travable condition, an' ridin' them of would be Indians alike. I mite use my influence to place them in power.

I will have to close for the Dr. warned me not to be too active, and if he knowed I was engaged in literary work how he would seriously disapprove an' tell me again what he has sed afore, that after that bump on the head, if I didn't take care of my self, I would surely suffer from confusion of the brain.

Yours fer fizical culture, mental intellect an' stile,

MISS DIANA COBB.

STORM IN INDIANA.

\$100,000 Damage Done at Richmond.

HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Thirty Buildings in the Lower Part of the City Flooded—Number of Manufacturing Plants Damaged—Fair Grounds Submerged From a Broken Levee.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 5.—A storm and flood has occurred in this county that will inflict \$100,000 damage. Five houses were struck by lightning. The great stone dam at the Nixon paper mill has been swept away. Thirty houses in the lower part of the city were flooded.

The Nixon paper mill was submerged except the top story and a large stock of paper is ruined. The Richmond Light and Power company's plant suffered \$30,000 loss and damage. The Starr Piano company and Hoosier drill works are great sufferers.

At Hagerstown, where the county fair is in progress, the grounds were flooded by the breaking of the canal levee. There is a bad washout on the Indianapolis six miles east of here. The total rainfall in 24 hours was 5 inches. White river has overflowed its banks.

CZAR'S MIND PROBABLY WEAK.

Reported Summons of a German Expert to the Russian Capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Prof. Mendall, the specialist in mental diseases, is reported by the Vorwarts to have gone to St. Petersburg, whither he was summoned by the imperial family.

The Vorwarts, as the leading socialist organ of Germany, is not very good authority for the inside news of European royalities' affairs, but in this case its information chimes well with hazy but persistent reports that have reached the outside world from the Russian capital.

If the report of Prof. Mendall's visit is true he has probably been summoned to consult about the young czar, who has several times been the subject of unpleasant rumors as to his mental condition. One story declared that he was the prey of acute melancholia, and it was said that it was due in great part to the terrible tragedy on the field, whereby thousands of Russians lost their lives.

GEORGIA POPULISTS' ACTION.

They Make Provision Should Sewall Withdraw.

ATLANTA, Aug. 8.—The Populist state convention fulfilled the prediction as to its action on the national ticket made by Thomas E. Watson in his address by unanimously adopting a resolution presented by the platform committee authorizing the state executive committee at any time that Arthur Sewall should be withdrawn from the Democratic ticket to withdraw six Populist electors and place six Democrats in their stead. This done, the convention adjourned sine die.

Hon. Zuhorn A. Wright was made the convention's nominee for governor.

Suicide Due to Drink.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 8.—E. Argyl Campbell of Springfield, Mo., employed as traveling salesman by a Cincinnati cigar house, has committed suicide here in a room in the Wisconsin building. The suicide had been drinking heavily and was out of money.

Rowed Across the Atlantic.

HARVE, Aug. 8.—The rowboat Fox, from New York on June 6, with the two sailors, Frank Samuelson and George Harbo, on board, which was sighted off the Scilly island on Aug. 1, has arrived here.

Choyneki and McAniff.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—[By Associated Press]—Choyneki and Joe McAniff have been matched to fight eight rounds before the Occidental Club, August 23.

If you want the highest cash price for your wheat take it to the Massillon City Mills.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1895.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1896.

Senator Quay announces a determination to retire from politics at the expiration of his term of office, and devote his remaining days to "getting acquainted" with his family.

Mr. Allen Cook, the eminent Populist, is in the saddle. He is running the Bryan Club of the county seat, and the Democrats who thought they were some people, discover themselves on a side track. Mr. Cook is the great and good man, who, out of his love for another great and good man, started a popular five-cent subscription to pay the latter's debts, and save him from the coils of the destroying angels of Wall street.

THE INDEPENDENT is asked to state the rate of duty on silks under the acts of 1890 (McKinley law) and of 1894 (Wilson law). The classification of silks includes many items, but Mr. Ludwig Seufert, who desires the facts, probably refers to manufactured silks. Paragraph 302 of the Wilson law makes the duty on these goods 45 per cent ad valorem. Paragraph 414 of the McKinley law made the duty on the same goods 50 per cent. If this does not fully meet the question more specific information can be given. Any similar inquiries will be gladly answered.

There is a very large grocery store in Cincinnati operated by Jos. R. Peebles & Sons, where useful object lessons on the effects of free silver are being given daily to all patrons who purchase goods to the value of fifty cents and throw down one dollar, expecting fifty cents in return. To such customers the firm returns not fifty cents but one large round dollar—a Mexican dollar, however. This Mexican silver dollar has a greater bullion value than the United States dollar, but it is not sustained by gold, and hence circulates at about fifty cents, and that is the reason why Jos. R. Peebles & Sons can afford to take American dollars and return Mexican dollars in change.

The commissioners delegated to study the condition of the canals of the state have not overlooked the indications of thrift and the increasing possibilities in the way of traffic on the northern division of the Ohio canal. From expressions thus far obtained the official party seem disposed to regard with favor not only the maintenance, but the improvement of that commercial highway. Closer acquaintance with the subject must show to these gentlemen that given a channel deep enough for such boats as now ply between Lorain and New York, the Ohio canal, already fairly profitable, will become more so. Of course, if it is to be permitted to fill up with mud, and fall into such decay as to be navigable for mud turtles only, better sell it and derive benefits in some other form.

Li Hung Chang is now the guest of the British government, a circumstance that adds interest to the article recently written by John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state. "No living public men of Asia," he writes, "has been so much the subject of discussion and criticism as Li Hung Chang. Much of the criticism has been unfavorable, and his critics are often unfair. It is hardly just to him to estimate his character and attainments according to the standard of Western nations. His education is exclusively oriental, and his entire life has been spent in China. His knowledge of our civilization is such as could be acquired in the motley society of a treaty-port. As a statesman he has had to deal with a very conservative and bigoted constituency, and with associates prejudiced against and ignorant of foreign nations. Judged in the light of his education, his experience and his surroundings, he must be regarded as the first of living statesmen of Asia, and one of the most distinguished of the public men of the world."

OUR PUBLIC WATER WAYS.

It would have given the people of Massillon great pleasure to have received and entertained the governor of Ohio, and he would have found hospitality and welcome at all points on the Ohio canal had he continued on his journey by water through the interior of the state. While the pleasure of having Mr. Bushnell with us on Friday is not to be ours, a commission of his appointment will arrive, on its tour of official inspection. The purpose of this commission is to determine what is best to be done with the canals, and the report made by it to the governor is likely to be very influential in future canal legislation. Many branches of the canal system of Ohio are unprofitable in every sense, and in such a deplorable physical state as to be almost useless. This cannot be said of the northern division of the Ohio canal, upon which Massillon is located. It is a profitable property for the state to own even in its present run down condition, and has more than held its own in spite of breaks and losses due

to recent storms and accidents. The receipts of this division have been increasing for a series of years, and of late such a development of coal territory has taken place between Canal Dover and Massillon as to practically guarantee that the gross earnings will continue to increase for years to come.

The light draught boats now in use are not of sufficiently large capacity to make the canal trade attractive, and if the northern division thrives under unfavorable existing conditions, it ought to be quite clear that with a deepened channel, and satisfactory locks, far better results could be obtained. It ought not to be difficult to bring electricity to the aid of the boatmen. The northern division of the Ohio canal costs the taxpayers of the state nothing. Its sale would blight a large territory, and throw into enforced idleness a considerable number of boatmen. What private capital would do with the property is shown by the offer of the Winifrede Coal Company, to relieve the state of the canal, and pledge itself to increase its efficiency. The railroad influence will naturally oppose a policy of canal improvement, but the people of Ohio who have found the state waterways useful, in part profitable now, and capable of far greater usefulness will deeply regret any step that moves backward. The attention of the commissioners is called to these matters in general terms. Their opportunity for verification is at hand, and they will doubtless avail themselves of it.

SOME HARD FACTS.

Here are two telegrams, written in a matter of fact way, that require no comment whatever, to make them good, strong, sound money editorials:

LISBON, O., Aug. 5.—Pursuant to a vote of the electors, the local school board met for the purpose of awarding \$25,000 in five per cent. 20-year bonds. Although the security is conceded to be all right, and a bid was received, all the bankers and brokers with whom correspondence was had united in the declaration that owing to the unsettled condition of financial affairs, they could not at present see their way clear to further investments for municipal or school bonds. The effect will be to delay the building of a much needed school house until after the settlement of the currency question by a vote of the people.

HICKSVILLE, O., Aug. 5.—Harris & Co., of Chicago, have canceled their bid for the \$20,000 school house bonds issued by this city, unless they were made payable in gold. This has caused a great commotion in Hicksville, and has given the people a very distasteful morsel of the free silver platform, the cause being a fear of the enactment of free silver laws. About fifty men who had been employed to work on the building will be idle during the summer, and excitement is great. Over thirty, who have heretofore espoused the cause of silver, are now emphatically for McKinley.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for National Encampment.
August 30th and 31st and September 1st are the dates upon which low rate round trip tickets to St. Paul will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, the short route through Chicago. Tickets will be good returning until September 15th, inclusive, and if deposited with the joint agent at St. Paul on or before September 15th the return limit will be extended to include September 30th. The rates for this occasion will be exceptionally low via Pennsylvania Lines, the only system of railways over which trains run from Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to Chicago Union Station, the natural gateway from those states to the Northwest. Daily trains from Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville make convenient connection at Chicago with St. Paul trains. Arrangements may be made by G. A. R. Posts or parties of friends to travel together on special trains or special cars that will go through from starting point to the encampment without change, if the number justifies it. Information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by representatives of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursions to Cleveland via Pennsylvania Lines.
Low round trip rate excursion tickets to Cleveland will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines July 28 and 30, August 12, and September 10 for centennial celebration. Return coupons valid three days including date of sale.

WOOSTER'S BIG EVENT.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Wayne County Centennial.
Extensive preparations have been completed for the observance of Wayne's county's centennial anniversary at Wooster during the week of August 11. The event will attract hundreds of former Woosterites and Wayne countians back to this garden spot of the Buckeye state, and an elaborate programme has been arranged for their entertainment. Tuesday, August 11, will be inaugural day, on which agricultural, civic, industrial and military societies and organizations will make a grand parade. Every village, town and township in the county will participate. Wednesday, Aug. 12, will be education day, to be devoted to a convocation of educators and reunions of schools and colleges. Soldiers' day will be observed Thursday, August 13, with a grand military pageant, regimental reunions and camp fires. Friday, August 14, will be given over to the churches and Sabbath schools. Saturday, August 15, the annual pioneer reunion and picnic will be held. The programme will be interspersed with novel amusements and entertainment to please all, with pyrotechnic displays on a large scale. A warm welcome, for which Wooster and Wayne county is noted, will be extended to all visitors. Excursion tickets will be sold August 11, 12, 13 and 14, from Alliance, Crestline and intermediate ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines, good returning until August 18, inclusive.

Wright's Celery Tea, cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists. Get prices at the Massillon City Mills before selling your wheat.

PUBLIC MEN TAKING REST.

How Prominent People Pass the Vacation.

EUROPE ATTRACTS A FEW.

Many of the Nation's Magnates Seek the Seashore.

SOME TAKE TO ROD AND GUN.

Senator Frye Pursues the Wary Salmon, While Senator Brice Entertains the Fashionable World—Ex-President Harrison in Camp—Senator Hill Takes the Surf and Pulls Political Wires—Holidays of Cabinet Officers—George Gould on His Yacht—Charles Francis Adams Summers at His Farm—Congressmen Abroad.

[Copyright, 1896.]

One man's meat is another man's poison. The recreation some men take in summer would be death to many others. Summer recreation depends largely on physique. It depends also on temperament. Some men find delight in a fashionable watering place. Some men want to spend the summer days as far from civilization as possible.

Two examples of these contrasting types are Senator Brice of Ohio and Senator Frye of Maine. Mr. Brice seems to live for society. One eminent politician ventured the opinion two years ago that Mr. Brice's dinners and receptions were given with a view to the Ohio senator's political advancement. In what relation of cause and effect you look on these two is a matter of individual judgment. Is Mr. Brice entertaining lavishly because he wants to make friends, or is he entertaining because his official position demands it?

Neither of these is probable. Mr. Brice goes in for society because he likes it. This year he has taken a cottage at Newport. This is a recreation possible to a very rich man only. Mr. Brice is a very rich man. He maintains all the year around homes in Ohio, New York and the District of Columbia. Last spring Mr. Brice's wife and daughters went to London for the gay season there. They are back now and are living in their rented house at Newport, where they give dinners and teas and other entertainments to their fashionable friends. They have their horses and carriages, and Mr. Brice changes his costume three or four times a day on a schedule furnished by his master of ceremonies, a youth once known as Tom Bentley, but now famous in the world of fashion as "Mr. T. Sanford Beatty," with the accent on the at.

Senator Frye's Idea of Fun.

Mr. Brice likes this sort of thing no less, doubtless, than Mr. Frye likes his salmon and trout fishing. Mr. Frye took up salmon fishing in middle life, but he is a great enthusiast now and an expert in casting the fly. He has several summer recreations, but all of them are simple and all are directed to the acquirement of physical comfort and mental rest. Part of his summer is spent at Rangeley, in northern Maine, where he has a permanent "camp" or log house. Mr. Frye goes to Rangeley in the early summer for fishing and in the fall for the shooting for which the Range-



CAMP FLYE.

ley region is famous. He gets into a pair of old trousers and a flannel shirt, and with an old straw hat on his head he is perfectly contented. In midsummer he takes his family to Squirrel Island, on the coast of Maine, where he has an unpretentious cottage. "I like to go away where I can get into my old clothes and be comfortable," he says. To some one who wrote a political letter to him this summer Mr. Frye replied, "I am off duty now." Mr. Frye returns to his public duties in the winter refreshed and rejuvenated.

His colleague, Senator Hale, does not care for sport. He is to be found in the summer months at Poland Springs or Bar Harbor or some other fashionable New England resort.

Speaker Reed, on the other hand, cares nothing for fashionable life. "I don't like functions," he says. And if he had his way he would spend most of his summer in Portland, reading law and doing his errand work. He bought a little place at Grand Beach, not far from Portland, last summer because his wife and daughter wanted a change of air, and he is spending this summer at the beach, riding his bicycle and doing some writing. He does not give much attention to politics in the hot months.

Senator Hill cannot get away from politics. He tries to now and then, but he pursues him wherever he goes. He lives just outside the steaming city of Albany. His beautiful home, Wolfert's Roost, is the hottest place in the United States in very warm weather, but Mr. Hill is a cool blooded man, and he finds it very comfortable. He spends much of the hot weather there. When he wants a change, he goes to Normandic on the Jersey coast, where his friend F. P. Earle has a hotel. Here Mr. Hill dries in the salt water once a day and spends most of his time on the hotel veranda.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland has two joys in hot weather. He goes to Saratoga at least once during the summer. He acquired the Saratoga habit many years ago when the springs were fashionable, and he has not broken it. But most of Mr. Gorman's summer is spent on his beautiful country place near Laurel, Md. Mr. Gorman raises horses on this farm and gives them to his friends.

The members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet have widely differing views on the subject of summer recreation. Before Mr. Carlisle had government boats at his disposal for

junketing trips, he spent his summer holidays in hot Kentucky. Now the entire Carlisle family goes traveling at public expense every summer. Mr. Olney does not find much time to rest in the summer, but he gets change of air and scene at his quiet summer home at Falmouth on Buzzards bay, not far from President Cleveland's summer home, Gray Gables. Secretary Morton finds parolled Nebraska restful, and he takes his holiday at Arbor Lodge, his western home. Secretary Lamont takes his little family to the seashore, and this year he has been on the Jersey coast, at Lighthouse, and at Sorrento, Me. The Hoke Smiths, too, are trying the Jersey coast this year, but usually Georgia is good enough for them in summer.

Secretary Herbert chooses the hot months to make an "inspection tour" on a government vessel, and his two daughters usually accompany him. Postmaster General Wilson finds West Virginia restful after a winter in Washington. Attorney General Harmon, who is not the glassy fashion he is pictured when he went to Washington, takes his family to the mountains, but he has not been in public life long enough to get out of the habit of working 13 months in the year, and his spare time is given to the law business which his partners are keeping alive for him in Cincinnati.

Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island is a Newporter. Newport is his permanent home. His colleague, Mr. Aldrich, has acquired the Europe habit. He went across last summer for the first time, and this summer finds him over the water again, this time accompanied by his entire family. Senator Foraker is abroad this summer. Senator Gray of Delaware was one of the travelers abroad last summer. So was Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Both of them are too busy with politics this year to think of going away, and one remains at his beautiful home in Wilmington.



SENATOR QUAY IN HIS FISHING CLOTHES.

ton, while the other is spending the summer in his house on the point at Nahant, breeze swept and cooler than most of the summer resorts.

Recreation in Foreign Lands.

Senator Daniel of Virginia has gone abroad, but he will be back in time to take part in the campaign. Senator Smith of New Jersey is one of the excursionists abroad. Senator Hoar went over the water last spring and has not returned yet. Ex-Speaker Crisp was abroad last year and has gone across again this summer.

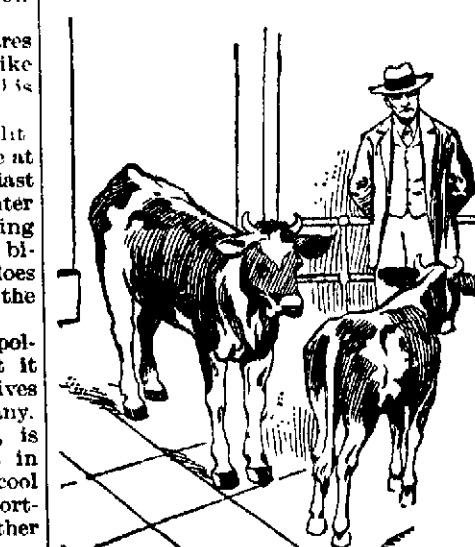
Vice President Stevenson is happiest at home. He went to Alaska last summer, but spent most of the warm months at Bloomington, which is a hot little town midway between Chicago and St. Louis. This year he has been visiting his recently married daughter in Kentucky. But Bloomington has more charms for him than the seashore or the mountains.

Governor Morton has been camping in the Adirondacks this summer. Camping in the case of Governor Morton and many other wealthy men means living in a handsome, well furnished frame house, attended by a retinue of servants. After roughing it in this fashion for some weeks the governor will return to his beautiful country home, Ellerslie, at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. Here he will lead a pleasant, lazy life, consulting with the manager of his farm now and then about his fine herd of Guernsey cattle, in which he takes much pride. Governor Morton gets up late at Ellerslie, takes a nap after dinner and goes to bed early. He goes to Albany once a week to look after public business.

Ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri is a believer in the virtues of camp life. He has a place in the Adirondacks, where Mrs. Henderson and he go every summer to "rough it" and gain health and strength for the winter of social gayeties in Washington. Ex-President Harrison is another enthusiast about the Adirondacks, and he has a permanent camp there.

Senator Allison spends so much of his time in Washington during the winter that he finds it pleasant to be among his people in Iowa in the warm months, and he is staying in Dubuque this summer. Senator Teller usually spends his summers in Colorado, though he always pays a visit to his mother in Illinois. Senator Jones of Nevada stays in New York so long as there is any interest in speculation. After that he goes to Santa Monica, Cal., where he has an interest in a summer resort.

Ex-Senator Platt of New York has solved the problem of combining business and pleasure in the warm months. He lives at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York in the winter. When summer comes, he



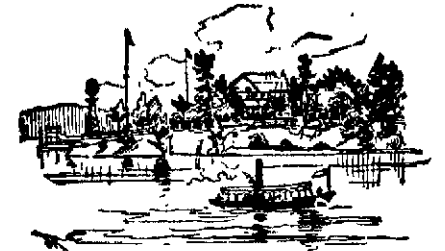
GOVERNOR MORTON AND HIS CALVES.

moves to the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, which is a one hour journey from the office of the United States Express company in New York. Every morning Mr. Platt runs up to his office, and every evening he returns to the seashore. But he never stops "playing politics" night or day. He stays near New York because he wants to keep in touch with his party friends.

Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt also sticks close to his desk in hot weather, and his only recreation is found in a sound, cool sleep at his summer home on Long Island. Mayor Strong of New York goes

to Richfield Springs, where the mud baths alleviate his rheumatism.

In Canada, where ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts met death so suddenly, many public men find rest in the summer, and the delightful steamers that run down the St. Lawrence and up the Saguenay carry dozens of conspicuous Americans every year. The beautiful Chateau Frontenac at Quebec sees them—Foraker of Ohio, Kellogg of Louisiana and others no less conspicuous—and most of them find their way to Chicoutimi. All the Saguenay country abounds in fishing preserves, and two-thirds of the owners of these are Americans. Many other Americans have homes on the St. Lawrence. George C. Boldt of New York is one of these, and George M. Pullman is another. Mr. Pull-



PULLMAN'S CASTLE REST.

man is catholic in his recreations. He owns an island on the St. Lawrence and has a beautiful home there. He owns a flat in New York city. He has a very fine cottage at Long Branch. Not satisfied with the choice of these three resorts, Mr. Pullman frequently spends his summer in Europe. He has not been abroad for two years now because of the uncertainty in business conditions.

Senator Jones of Arkansas will be in Washington this summer. His choice for a summer resort is Hope, Ark., where he owns a plantation, but he will be busy managing the campaign this year. Candidate Bryan has never known anything better than Nebraska during the summer, but this year he will penetrate the delights of the Maine coast when he visits Candidate Sewall. Major McKinley has spent some of his summers at Put-in-Bay, O., and one year he made the tour of the lakes on the magnificent Northland, but he says he will spend this summer grilling in Canton, Mr. Hobart was born at Monmouth, on the Jersey coast, and that has been his summer home in the past. This year he has taken a little outing on Lake Champlain, but he will give most of the summer to campaign work in Paterson.

Mr. Quay's Piscatorial Pouch.

That energetic campaign manager, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, is one of the sportsmen, and his favorite summer resort is Brigantine Beach, on the Jersey coast. Here he keeps a sailboat, on which he makes frequent fishing excursions. Tarpon fishing is another of Senator Quay's recreations, and he goes to Florida at least once a year to enjoy it. Senator Cameron is a good fisherman, though he is not so devoted to the sport as Senator Quay. Senator Vest and Senator Blackburn are regular visitors at Ocean City, Md., where Mr. Blackburn has a cottage, but they usually put in a few weeks at Atlantic City for sea fishing.

Chauncey M. Depew now makes annual trips abroad. His summer jaunt to Europe has become a fixed habit. In this country he could never get entirely away from business, and traveling, dining and occasional speechmaking are restful to Mr. Depew. They would be very wearing to some men. This summer Mr. Depew's trip was shortened by Mr. Vanderbilt's illness. W. C. Whitney married so much Standard Oil money that he can spend his summers where he pleases, and usually he pleases to spend them abroad. Sometimes he is seen at Newport or Lenox.

William C. Endicott, who was in the cabinet with Mr. Whitney, leads a simple



SENATOR GORMAN'S COUNTRY HOUSE.

Life in his old home in Massachusetts. He has a big farm, and he goes out on summer days with a broad brimmed straw hat on his head and superintends the work of his farmhands. Charles Francis Adams, another eminent citizen of the Bay State, spends the summer at his country home near Boston and runs into the city once or twice a week to look after his property interests. He says he is out of public life.

General Russell A. Alger is one of the foreign excursionists. When he is not abroad, he spends his summers at one of the resorts on the great lakes. Don Dickinson likes to get over the water when he is not too busy keeping his grip on the Democratic party of Michigan. Ex-Senator Palmer of World's fair fame has a primitive home in the woods of Michigan, to which he likes to invite a party of friends for shooting, loafing, story telling and a general good time. M. E. Ingalls of the Big Four road, who was discussed as a presidential possibility last spring, divides his time among mountain resorts of Virginia, spending much of it at famous Hot Springs. Strange as it may seem, these hot springs and other hot resorts in Virginia have all the old time attractions of the days when "going to the springs" was the recreation of the wealthy Virginians and when every southern statesman felt that he must spend a part of each summer at White Sulphur. Even the possibilities of cooler northern climate opened up by the railroad and the steamboat development of late years have not weaned the southerner from his favorite springs in summer.

A Boston philosopher told me last summer that the chief industry of New England now was the summer boarder. Without the income from western travelers which goes to the railroads, the hotels and those who furnish supplies to them New England would be poor indeed—poorer than when the abandoned farm was one of her principal products a few years ago. Traveling now is comparatively cheap. Twenty-five dollars will take one all along the New England coast from New York in perfect comfort, and one can live in a dozen different localities to stay at home. Little greater expense of people now make an annual pilgrimage to the coast of New England from the interior and go back in the September or October refreshed and invigorated for the winter's work. To those who go to Boston it is only a day's sail to Halifax, and the land of Evangeline is becoming more and more a refuge for Americans in search of coolness. Professor Alexander Graham Bell has a delightful summer home in Nova Scotia. So has George Kennan, the Siberian traveler. This year George Gould has been at Halifax, but his stay there was only an incident of a delightful yachting trip toward the arctic regions. GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says:—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the 'change of life,' and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected."

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."—MRS. L. KELLY, Patchogue, L. I.

Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending settler to secure a home, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other states in the West, Northwest and Southwest, on the following dates: July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15 and 29, and October 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Wm. Kelly, Jr., Traveling Passenger agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

G. A. R. Attention!

That all members of the G. A. R., together with their families and friends, may attend the annual encampment, G. A. R., to be held at St. Paul, Sept. 1 to 4 next, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., will sell tickets at the very low rate of one cent per mile. Tickets will be good to return on or before Sept. 15, with the privilege of extension until Sept. 30 by depositing return portion of tickets with the joint agent at St. Paul prior to Sept. 15. Tickets reading via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. are good going or returning by any one of its various lines running between Chicago and St. Paul. Special cars will be run through from Buffalo and other eastern points without change. All who intend visiting St. Paul at the time of the annual encampment are requested to call on their nearest ticket agent for tickets and see that they read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. For maps, time tables, rates of fare and full information regarding special through cars, address Wm. Kelly, Jr., T. P. A., 220 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return. On account of the G. A. R. Encampment. The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of \$8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address: C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attachment Notice.

Petor Carnes, Plaintiff, vs. O. M. Nolt, defendant. Before Robert H. Folger, Justice of the Peace, of Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 21th day of July, A. D. 1896, the said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for \$30.75.

PERRY TOWNSHIP, Stark County, O., July 27, 1896.

Executor's Sale of Farm.

The undersigned executor will sell at public sale on the premises, Saturday Afternoon, August 12, 1896, the following described real estate, in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio: The west half of the north-west quarter of section 27, twenty-seven, being the whole of the tract of land conveyed to Cyrus Young by Joseph Kiefer's heirs, containing 24 Acres, more or less, and known as the Richard David Farm, 2 1/2 miles east of North Lawrence, 2 1/2 miles west of Youngs town Hill, and 2 1/2 miles south of Canal Fulton, on the Massillon and Wooster road. Said tract of land is one of the finest laying farms in the township. The house is practically new, contains eight rooms and has a slate roof. Bank barn and necessary out buildings. Two good wells of water, never failing, one spring never failing. A fine lot of fruit trees, some timber land and convenient to one of the best school houses in the township. Terms—One-third cash on day of sale, or security for one-third, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. All deferred payments to be secured by mortgage and bear interest at 6 per cent. Possession will be given at time of first payment. D. DANIEL LEVENS, Executor.

A STRIKING CAREER.

JOHN WESLEY BOOKWALTER, THE BUCKEYE MANUFACTURER.

An Inventor at 15 and a Self Educated Philosopher at 18—His Improvements in Water Wheels and Engines—His Political Experience and Views.

[Special Correspondence.] SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 4.—Post and romancer have exhausted the capacities of language in portraying the harassing uncertainties of a political career, but an eminent citizen of this place has recently added a novel chapter to the very peculiar record. After being elected a delegate-at-large to the national Democratic convention, avowedly as a recognition of his brilliant fight for silver, he was suddenly cut out by a combination of old enemies and jealous friends, without a precedent in the state's politics, and so unnatural that even while the counties were changing their votes none but the few in the secret could understand what was going on. And this is but the latest in a career so eccentric and on the whole so successful that it outdoes Monte-Christo.

A Young Inventor. John Wesley Bookwalter was an inventor at 15 and a self educated philosopher at 18. He was a hard laborer on the farm and in the sawmill till the age of 24; then an inventor again, soon a successful manufacturer, a millionaire at 30, and again many times an inventor. He has since been by turns a teacher, author, student and politician, has taken out 50 valuable patents and is now many times a millionaire. It is but natural that a career of hardship and social isolation in boyhood, followed by a severe struggle and marvelous success, and that in swift succession by domestic bereavement and ill health, should produce some eccentricities of thought and character which have been used against him in politics, but it is sufficient to add that those like him most who know him best, that his workmen are enthusiastic in his praise and that he has never had a strike or other trouble in any of his shops or an unpleasant contention with any one of his many farm tenants.

He was born June 20, 1839, in a log cabin on Shawnee creek and prairie in Fountain county, Ind. His father was of rugged German stock, the son of an immigrant, and his mother the daughter of a Hollander. Both were of the most practical cast of mind and were slow to suspect that a boy might be worked too hard or too steadily; so John W.'s education was confined to the short winter terms of the district schools of that time. All the rest of the year he toiled on the farm or in the sawmill, his condition being worse than the average country boy's, in the fact that they got a rest in bad weather, while the rain only made it possible for him and his older brother to run the sawmill. But the scientist is born, not made, and once born no Medusa can chill his innate fire or strike him dumb. Though reared in hearing of a railway, at 15 he had never seen a locomotive or any mechanical toy whatever. Then came to the neighborhood a lady teacher who gave him instructions in Comstock's philosophy—a common school edition—and a new and wonderful world was opened to his inquiring mind.

The telescope especially excited him. He mastered the principles and determined to make one. Afraid or ashamed to let the family know what he was about, he worked in secret—late at night or at stolen intervals by day. He ground pieces of common glass to the required size and figure, and after many failures made a tube by twisting cardboard around a broom handle and gluing it together. When completed, his 16 inch telescope showed all four of the moons of Jupiter—his first view through a telescope—and he was wild with delight. Soon, however, his ideas expanded. He sold his first telescope to a neighbor boy for half a dollar, the first he ever earned, and started in to make a longer one. Thus did he continue till, in 1860-1, he and his elder brother Frank constructed the famous 23 foot telescope which attracted the attention of many American scientists and was noticed in publications in England. In these early years the earnest boy also made microscopes, hygrometers and barometers of a rude type, Aeolian harps and electrical machines.

In a Machine Shop. The parental opposition to these projects had been withdrawn, and at the age of 17 John W. was allowed to go to the University of Michigan, but his early education had been so defective that he could not pass the examination. Early in 1855, however, he entered on a partial course, and continued it for three months, which is the extent of his college career. It was in 1853-4 that his success in setting up a turbine water wheel and transferring the power by cable attracted the attention of mechanics generally and particularly of Mr. James Leffell, the veteran water wheel manufacturer of this city, who invited Mr. Bookwalter to enter his service. After long hesitation, as he had never worked in a machine shop, he came. In a year or so he was the son-in-law of Mr. Leffell and principal business man of the concern. After the death of his father-in-law he took entire charge and soon brought the business to such a state of efficiency that his income was \$200,000 a year.

Of late years he has thought much on the flying machine and declares it perfectly practicable, "only we haven't found out how to make it yet." Determined to supply the defects of his early education, he collected a fine library, and while managing a great business put in hours daily in reading and study. There was in it more zeal than discretion. His health broke down, and then all sorts of troubles came at once. His wife, to whom he was devoted, became consumptive. They traveled for her health and his, but she never rallied, and he was soon left a childless widower. He was completely prostrated, and

for two years was in obscurity and inaction, a gloomy recluse or quiet traveler.

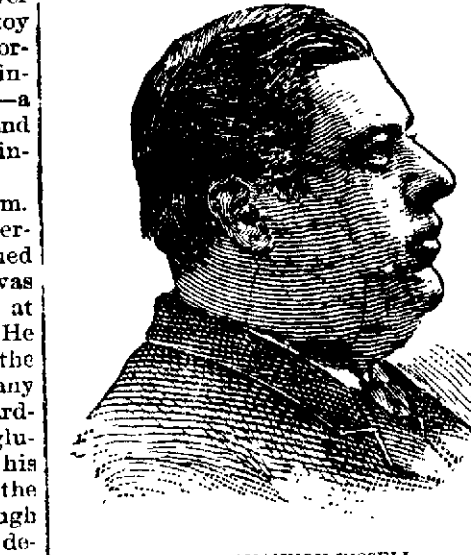
In Politics. Politics furnished the stimulus to restore his interest in affairs, and in 1881 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. He made a wonderful canvass and raised the party vote to its highest number, but the popular and powerful Charlie Foster was his opponent, and the death of President Garfield in the midst of the campaign seemed to inspire Republicans with a feeling that it was the moral duty of every man to vote. "The usual Republican majority of 20,000 or so," is the way Ohio men express the result. The campaign had aggravated his ill health, and, by the advice of his physician, he decided on a long tour. It proved to be a journey around the world, and a unique one. He avoided the beaten tracks entirely. Went where he could study the life of the common people and purchased fine specimens of the art and handicraft of every nation in Europe and Asia. The result was the finest private collection ever brought to this country—2,800 pieces, ranging from the finest Japanese screens and vases and an exact reproduction of the court dress of the khan of Tartary down to the chased drinking cups and ivory toys of the Cingalese. This unique collection has been for many years in the possession of the Cincinnati Art school and is on exhibition in Eden park. It is, in fact, the pride of the city and the art institution.

Mr. Bookwalter published his conclusions on the old world, which excited great astonishment and some severe criticism, as they are directly opposed to current views. Twelve years ago he stated that the westward flow of surplus capital would soon cease, and that it would turn toward the east; that India would become a great exporter, first of wheat and next of manufactures; that all the orient would develop rapidly, and that Great Britain, Russia and China would form a triple alliance and divide the control of Asia. This last article excited great derision in England, but the Nova Vreniya of St. Petersburg translated it into Russian and published it with complimentary notice. The alliance between China and Russia is now admitted, and there are hints that Great Britain and Russia are nearing an alliance. J. H. BEADLE.

HON. WILSON S. BISSELL.

The Ex-Postmaster General Doing Well at the Law in Buffalo.

[Special Correspondence.] BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—If it be true that a man is judged by his linen, Hon. Wilson Shannon Bissell could easily take a place at the head of the line. When I saw him in his office the other day, the thermometer was soaring along in the eighties. He had a few hours before stepped off a sleeping car from Chicago. But his linen was as faultlessly white as if he were in a ballroom. And Mr. Bissell weighs considerably over 300 pounds at that. About his experience in Chicago, whether he went as a delegate, he had little to say. But he had had time to



WILSON SHANNON BISSELL.

have some photographs taken, and, after writing his name at the bottom of one, good naturedly begged me to accept it in lieu of an interview.

Since I last saw him Mr. Bissell has moved the offices of his law firm, Bissell, Sicard, Bissell & Carey, across Main street into Elliott Square, Buffalo's new \$2,500,000 office building, which contains 600 offices. Although perhaps best known throughout the country as President Cleveland's former law partner and that distinguished gentleman's late postmaster general and personal friend, Mr. Bissell at home is acknowledged to be one of the best lawyers of Buffalo, the hero of many a hard fought forensic battle and a power at the Democratic hustings and in the political greenroom. His firm does an immense business and acts as counsel to many railroad companies. He probably now makes at least \$30,000 a year. Cleveland, Bissell & Sicard was the name of the firm when the president was a member of it, and up to a few months ago the words "Grover Cleveland; Private" could be seen on one of the doors of the old offices at Swan and Main streets.

When Cleveland made up his first cabinet, it is no secret that his senior partner was proffered a portfolio in it, but he said he could not afford to give up his law practice for \$8,000 yearly. At the time the second Cleveland cabinet was formed Bissell had acquired considerable money and consented to go to Washington to act as one of his old friend's advisers. Entertaining lavishly, as he did, Bissell soon found that being a lawyer in the Erie metropolis was very much more lucrative than sitting in council at the White House, and his resignation soon followed.

For years Mr. Bissell was regarded as a hopeless bachelor. But he went to a concert in Buffalo one night and heard a very beautiful young lady sing. She was from Geneva, N. Y. Mr. Bissell surprised his friends by remarking, "That is exactly the sort of woman I would like to have for my wife." He secured an introduction, pressed his suit, and not very long after they were married. AD. VANCE.

THE AUTUMN STYLES.

RUSSET, RUSTY AND DUSTY SHADES FOR MILLINERY.

Points For the Few Who May Not Wear Their Spring Hats Until the Fall Season. An English Walking Hat—New Gowns and Fabrics.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—It is by no means too late for new summer hats, though they show in a subdued coloring the wane of the glory of the first June days. These have straws of russet shades and rusty and dusty looking braids. The flowers, too, are generally those that bloom at this season. There are pond lilies, hollyhocks, nasturtiums and hedge roses. Verbenas in all their rich



NEW MILLINERY.

coloring we see now—sometimes five or six colors all grouped together—and on one hat I saw just bunches of the beautiful velvety French marigold without its unpleasant smell. Phlox, too, is among the flowers, mingled with spikes of mignonette. On one hat of dull russet green chip I saw pond lilies in front—three of them and a bud—and at one side there was a bunch of pink roses—small ones—mignonette and fine smilax vine. There were loops of bottle green taffeta ribbon forming a background for these flowers. Another hat brimmed with a cleft crown had a very full wreath of pink hedge roses without foliage and a twist of pale pink silk mull around the crown, ending in an upright bow. The straw was wood brown and moss green. Some of the rough straw hats are trimmed with puffings of silk mull or mulline, though the latter is slightly passe now.

I noticed one straw hat where the brim was quite flat and round. The crown was cut away, and a soft mob cap crown was put in its place, with a ruffle of the same lying out on the brim. There were a couple of smallish bows of the white silk mull. A roll of moss green velvet was drawn around the crown, and a few loops were put upon the back, in with three white empire plumes. This was very pretty and most becoming to the young wearer. For a little girl I saw such a dainty little bonnet. The back part and crown were of ivory batiste. There was a quilling of the same close around the face, and just behind that there was an upright plaiting of mainsook embroidery. There was a short cape of the same, with a pink bow in the back. A pink bow tied it.

Gowns are of everything, and each new one is the prettiest until another is made. A shepherd's plaid in light browns and creams was very neat. The skirt was slashed at the sides over a plaited tan silk fan. The waist was an opened blouse, with a tan silk plaited vest and guimpe. The sleeves were chatelaine gigots.

Striped and tufted canvas made another very pretty dress for summer wear. The skirt was entirely plain. The waist was slashed over an underscorage of white lace over Nile green raffia. The material was gray, with dark green and white tufted lines. There were wide caps to the sleeves, and these were of white lace over the Nile green and had a border of narrow dark green ribbon. A narrow gilt belt finished the costume. Many dresses are made rather low at the throat, particularly for the young ladies of, say, 16 to 20. These waists look cool and dressy. One had a blouse cut square in the neck and finished with a pointed collar of lace. The sleeves were pulled to the elbow and there finished with lace.

A quaint and very pretty dress was of white chaitette, with two narrow lace ruffles at the bottom headed by rows of



FOR LATE SUMMER.

myrtle green velvet studded with steel facets. In the front there were two large bows of wider velvet. The sash belt had ends of the same. The waist was laid in surplus folds. The sleeves were tight, but there were double caps at the top trimmed with the velvet ribbon and narrower lace. A wide, flat collar turned away, leaving the front open in V shape, and a narrow frill of lace softened the outline at the throat and made the whole gown look bright and festive.

There is little new this week in fabrics except the chaities with woven Persian borders. These, I am told, will be for home gowns, and the borders will be for flounces or overskirts, as the wearer may prefer. There was one robin's egg blue pattern, with a border of regular Persian design all along the selvage, intended to be cut off and used for trimming. A cream white had a border of the same design, only that there was a little more black in it. There are many new designs in grenadines. One of the most showy has silver stars woven on the black ground. OLIVE HARPER.

NO WORD FROM HILL.

Jones Denies the Senator Said He Would Support the Ticket.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Chairman Jones is back at Democratic headquarters. He said concerning his visit to Senator Hill that there was no authority for statements that Mr. Hill had declared himself to him (Jones) on the political situation. On the contrary, Mr. Jones says, Governor Hill is a man who keeps his own counsel, and like others in New York, is probably awaiting the action of the state convention in September.

When asked as to the remark attributed to him that "Hill is all right," Mr. Jones said he had stated from time to time that he had no doubt Governor Hill would be all right, but there was no reason for giving any significance to this opinion, in connection with the meeting in New York. At Republican headquarters a letter was received from G. W. Post, chairman of the Republican state committee of Nebraska, stating that despite the local Bryan sentiment the state was sure to roll up a majority for McKinley and Hobart. The nomination of Pingree for governor of Michigan occasioned much comment, and opinion was divided, although the prevailing impression among officials was that Pingree would hold the votes of a considerable element which otherwise might have gone to Bryan.

At the Populist headquarters satisfaction is expressed that Watson, in his speech at Atlanta, declared his purpose of supporting Bryan.

So far as is known here no invitation has been extended to Mr. Watson to be

present at the notification meeting at New York next week. In view of this fact there is considerable speculation as to the meaning of his remark at Atlanta that he would be heard from at the meeting in New York. At Populist headquarters no word has been received from Senator Allen, chairman of the committee on notification, and it seems to be taken for granted that the committee will not be called upon to act.

Prince Hohenlohe Resigns.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Neusten Nachrichten announces that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has resigned and that he has left Berlin for Kassel. It is added that further changes are impending in the ministry of finance.

CLEVELAND'S HANDS OFF.

He Denies He Has Given Any Advice to the Gold Conference.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—In answer to an inquiry as to the truth of a report published in this city that President Cleveland had made known his disapproval of the proposed third ticket project, the president telegraphs as follows to The Evening Post:

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., Aug. 3. It is absolutely untrue that I have given any advice touching the course of the Indianapolis conference.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Cabinet Invited.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The cabinet are invited to the reception to Lord Russell, the chief justice of England, at Henry Villard's residence, at Dobbs-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 12.

RAISING THE MONEY.

Workingmen Asked to Pay One Dollar Each.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press.]—The following notice has been posted in Jones & Laughlin's mills: "All those in favor of sound money, desirous of getting an honest dollar for a day's work, will, of their own free will and accord, subscribe one dollar to the campaign fund of the Republican national committee." The firm employs 3,000 men.

EXCURSIONS TO CLEVELAND.

Centennial Celebration, August 11th and September 9th Via Pennsylvania Lines.

One fare for the round trip excursion tickets to Cleveland, O., will be sold Tuesday, August 11, and Wednesday, September 9, via Pennsylvania Lines for the Centennial celebration. Return trip must be made through to original starting point within four days, including date of sale. The arrangements for the Centennial celebration at Cleveland have been elaborately prepared, the features are varied, and typical of a century's growth of Ohio's thriving and most populous city on the shores of Lake Erie.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Do you want the best flour? Then get White Rose, made at the Massillon City Mills.

No poor bread with White Rose flour.



THE MAN ON EASY STREET

Doesn't feel more comfortable or well fixed than those who recline on Benedict's Easy Furniture, which removes that "tired feeling" from all fortunate enough to secure one of their handsome Couches, rockers or easy chairs. Present prices offer no excuse to be without any piece of furniture you may need

Mid-Summer Clearance Prices

Make it possible for you to to secure the Handsomest Furniture at nominal figures.

Our \$13.50, \$16.75 and \$18.00

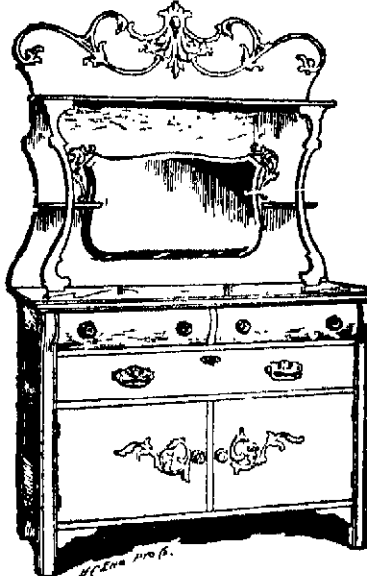
BEDROOM SUITS

Are unmatched any place in Ohio. Compare and Choose.

A Handsome SOLID OAK Sideboard

Heavy Carvings, This Week, Only \$13.50.

Stock is Limited. Come Early. Our \$15.00 and \$18.00 Sideboards were considered Good values at \$25 and \$30 three months ago.



It is not a Question of Price But Room we Must Have AT ANY SACRIFICE.

This is your last opportunity this year to buy Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Dishes, etc. AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

...Benedict's White Palace... 63-65 South Erie Street.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE



How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in

Our Repair Department my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192

PERRY H. YOUNG.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Edward Falke, of Toledo, is visiting his parents in the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, in North street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Hann, of 18 South Grant street, a son.

Joseph Bowers, of Greenfield, Ind., is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Laura Arter, of Alliance, is the guest of Miss Mayme Curley.

The fence at E. Hall's residence, in West Tremont street, has been removed.

Miss Thompson, of Akron, is the guest of Miss Julia Hackett, in South Mill street.

Miss Nellie Clark left this morning for Cleveland, where she will visit friends.

Miss Lizzie Schworm, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suhr and family.

Miss Katie Rowan, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is the guest of Miss Clara Snyder, in Young street.

Miss Mary Hamill, of Cleveland, is spending a few weeks at her home in Danner street.

Miss Millie Henderson, of Pittsburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Upham, and cousin, Mrs. F. W. Arnold.

Mrs. John King, Miss Emma and Master John, of New Orleans, La., are the guests of Mr. Wm. Fetzer and family, in Wooster street.

Mrs. John Weiss and Master Howard, of Canton, and Mrs. George Polster and daughter, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs. B. Snyder.

Hart Post will meet Tuesday evening, Aug. 11, to make arrangements for the reunion to be held Wednesday and Thursday at Oak Knoll.

Misses Lemina, Maria Louise, and Amelia Focke and Miss Reese, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Focke. They expect to remain several weeks.

Pamphlets descriptive of Lake View Hotel, C. S. Traphagen & Co., proprietors, remind Massillon people of former residents who are now prospering in Elsinore, Cal.

The Rev. E. P. Wise is at Mapleton attending the yearly meeting of the Churches of Christ. He will return Saturday evening. Mrs. Wise and the children are at New Berlin, visiting Mr. Wise's parents.

Long before the rest of the world was astir Friday morning, John Kohl had seated himself on the banks of the Tuscawawas and did little else the greater part of the day besides land the more desirable portion of the river's inhabitants.

On the occasion of the soldiers' reunion next week, the Massillon artillery company will make its first public appearance. A splendid field piece has recently been completed at Russell & Co.'s works, mounted, and put in such condition that its reverberating thunder will be heard all over Stark county.

Miss Wales gave a dinner of fourteen persons Friday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. David Barnes Day, of Canton. The table decorations were sweet peas. Among those present were Mrs. Corns, Miss Russell, Miss Harter, of Canton; Miss Skinner, Messrs. Wm. A. Ulman and Robert H. Day, of Massillon, and Ralph S. Ambler and Gordon M. Mather, of Canton.

A telegram was received at police headquarters Thursday evening, from Mansfield, requesting information as to the whereabouts of a family named Brady. The dispatch stated that a young girl known as Kitty Brady, a domestic in a hotel, had died and that it was supposed that her parents lived in Massillon. The local police are unable to shed any light on the matter.

David Musser, who lives on a farm near Dalton, brought a load of produce to town Friday morning. He left his team standing in West street while he left in search of purchasers. When he returned a few minutes later his horses were gone, and it was some time before he learned that they had been captured near the rolling mill. None of his wares were left in the wagon, having all been scattered along the road during the horses' flight.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Browne are living in primeval simplicity in a tent, pitched on the site of the former Coxey home, destroyed two years ago by fire. Mr. Browne wants Mr. Coxey to build him a stone house, with unfinished blank walls. These Mr. Browne proposes to decorate with allegorical pictures and chairs. There will be no real chairs—only pictures of chairs. For actual sitting or reclining purposes, rugs will be provided. Mr. Browne is opposed to extravagant modern tendencies, and wants to show the world how much coarser and nicer it is to live closer to the great heart of nature.

The oppressive heat of Friday evening was hardly what one would have desired on the occasion of a dancing party. Still, something more than mere heat is required to dull the enthusiasm of the dancing set, so they assembled at the Massillon Club, and remained until one o'clock, when the Military Band orchestra put up the instruments, and the affair was over. The girls looked cool, though they were not, in summery pinks and whites and blues, and the men, well, the men danced. Among those present were Miss Wood, of Conshohocken, Pa.; Miss Loud, of New York; Mr. W. A. Ulman, of New York; Miss Amanda Harter and Miss Tonner, Messrs. Cole, J. E. Flor and Geo. Belden, of Canton.

Adam List, a pioneer resident of this city, died at the age of 82 years, at the home of his son, Louis List, in East Tremont street, Friday afternoon. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1814, and came to Massillon in 1837, where he has ever since resided. He has four children living, Louis and George List, Mrs. Minnie Peters and Miss Lizzie List of this city. The funeral will be held from the home of Louis List at 3:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Diegel, of St. John's Evangelical church, will officiate. Mr. List was for many years an influential and well respected citizen, and his death causes deep regret to both family and friends.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Robert Douglass Rendered Totally Blind.

HIS WIFE SAW IT ALL.

The Bolt Strikes the Top of His Head, Burning a Hole in His Hat, and Stinging His Neck—He May Never Recover His Sight.

ORRVILLE, Aug. 7.—Robert T. Douglass, residing about three miles east of here, was struck by lightning and now lies in a precarious condition. Mr. Douglass was coming down the lane, and his wife had just apprised him of the approaching storm and that he might be struck by lightning. He said, "I guess not," when he was struck. A hole was burned in the top of his hat, singeing his hair and also making an abrasion down the side of his neck. When he commenced to revive it took the combined efforts of three men to hold him. Another serious part of the stroke is that he is blind, and it is not known if he will ever see again or not. Mr. Douglass is well known in this locality and is an exemplary man. His wife and family have the sympathy of the community. Mr. Douglass is a brother-in-law of P. F. Shriber, of Massillon.

Later information is that the unfortunate man is slowly regaining the use of his eyes.

TWO WEST BROOKFIELD INCIDENTS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Aug. 7.—Massillon City mine is finished at last. All the buildings are torn down and hauled away, and, to say the least, the place looks very desolate to those who have spent so many days working there. Wendel Swartz, a demented young man, tried to put himself out of the way last Thursday morning. The family physician was summoned and pronounced him insane. His case is being looked after by the proper authorities.

HATCHED EIGHTEEN TURTLES.

EAST PALESTINE, Aug. 7.—William Eastlake, who lives near Darlington, found a nest of turtle eggs while plowing on his farm three weeks ago and took them home, where he placed them under a setting hen. The hen got down to business and a few days ago eighteen little turtles were hatched. She is taking good care of them, and they follow her about and take shelter under her wing just like little chicks would do. Of course they take to the water, and this causes her much excitement, but after having their swim they return to her. They are of the soft shell variety.

NAVARRE ALUMNI MEETING.

NAVARRE, Aug. 7.—More than one hundred persons attended the alumni reunion and picnic in the school grove, Thursday. Dinner and supper were served in the school house. The association numbers seventy-nine members. The literary programme, previously arranged, was carried out in the afternoon. Speeches were made by J. E. McKean, a former superintendent, and E. E. Sluss the present incumbent. C. C. Camp was elected president, Miss Nora Garver vice president, Miss Lizzie Harmon secretary and treasurer, and Miss Dora Miller historian. The next meeting will be held at Meyer's lake, time to be fixed by the executive committee.

OSNABURG STAMP THIEVES.

OSNABURG, Aug. 7.—The postoffice was relieved of its safe by a party of burglars Thursday night, blown open and its contents scattered to the winds. The miscreants secured a spring wagon, with which they conveyed the safe to the rear of the church, where they wrecked it with dynamite. They secured \$137 in stamps and \$3 in money and escaped. Fortunately they overlooked several packages of registered letters and money orders. There is no clew.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 8.—William Leonard spent a few days pleasantly last week in Massillon. Edward Herman and Frank and Philip Glutting rode to Cleveland on their wheels, Sunday, and returned home Monday morning. The Little German Band and the Herman orchestra combined, are quite frequently heard playing a number of fine selections, which are pleasing to the ear. The Misses Laura Jones and Alice Bell, the two expert bicyclists of Forty Corners, are often seen here riding through town. John Kennedy, of Massillon, visited friends here Sunday. Marion Stock, of Canal Fulton, was seen in town a few hours Wednesday.

DIED OF WHOOPING COUGH.

EAST GREENVILLE, Aug. 8.—Ella, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stord, died Thursday of whooping cough. The funeral will be held Sunday morning. Burial in the Massillon cemetery.

HOW THE BOLT STRUCK.

ORRVILLE, O., Aug. 8.—Robert Douglass, who was struck by lightning Thursday evening, has now regained consciousness and also his eyesight has been restored. He seems pretty well for being in such a serious condition since yesterday. Mr. Douglass was passing along by a tree where a scythe was hanging, and the bolt struck the scythe and the part that struck him ran down the handle of the scythe which was next to him.

THEIR TROUBLE FOR NOTHING.

BEACH CITY, Aug. 8.—The C. L. & W. depot was entered by burglars last night. They ransacked every part of the station but secured nothing of value. The agent had taken the money and tickets to his home.

Farmers will make money by selling their wheat at the Massillon City Mills.

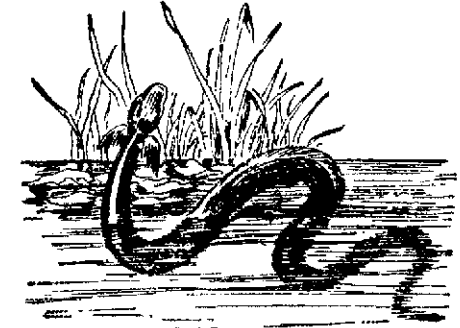
THE GREAT ORINOCO.

SOME FEARFUL DENIZENS OF VENEZUELAN WATERS.

Indians Who Live All Their Lives in Trees. Little Fresh Water Sharks—The Home of the Electric Eel—The Hot Climate and the Alligator.

[Special Correspondence.]

CIUDAD BOLIVAR, Venezuela, July 24.—This is the original El Dorado. To be perfectly correct I should say the original Dorado, or Golden Country, of which Sir Walter Raleigh went in search 300 years ago, and which, he heard, was ruled over by a king whose only costume was a coat of gold leaf; hence the name. He didn't find the king or the gold, and when he went home to England Queen Elizabeth had his head cut off, and that was the end of good Sir Walter. But the stories remained to lure many a man to his death, and they are told today, and many a prospector fully believes that the golden country still exists. I have no doubt it does just as much as it ever did, for in the country back of here gold is yet found in great abundance, though it has cost the lives of thousands. To reach this city, which used to be known as Angostura and is chiefly famous as



THE ELECTRIC EEL.

the original home of the "Angostura bitters," you take one of the river steamers at Trinidad, sail up the great Orinoco a monotonous journey of 360 miles and then get off the boat.

I thought it was hot in Trinidad, the temperature being about 100 in the shade on the Fourth of July, but that was frigid as compared to this place, which is always steaming, making you feel as though under a vast blanket saturated with hot water, and that a fig leaf, instead of gold leaf, would have been a more comfortable costume for the king. The large river steamers do not sail above Bolivar, but you can take passage on others smaller and reach as high as the rapids of Acore, 1,000 miles from the mouth of the Orinoco. The actual length of the river is estimated at about 1,500 miles, but as it has extensive connections, like all well regulated South American families, one can keep on for months if he so desires and then not find out the source of any one of them.

I am so disappointed in the general aspect of this so called city, which was founded in 1764, that I am not going to waste any words describing it, only to mention that it is a good place to keep away from, particularly in the summer season, when the typical bads may be considered as cool and comfortable by comparison. But on the way up I saw some few things of interest, such, for instance, as the tree dwelling Indians, who have their summer residences in the tops of high trees at intervals along the banks of the river. I didn't see many of these miserable people, for most of them were away at the seashore, or wherever the Indian aristocracy spends its heated term, but their dwellings were there, looking like exaggerated editions of the fish hawk's nests one sees along the coast of New Jersey. This reference to Jersey reminds me of the mosquitoes which haunt the lower Orinoco, and which, from lack of human provender, "take it out" of all newcomers on the boats.

The old historian says it is between the months of May and September that "the Orinoco riseth full 30 feet upright, and it is for this cause that the Indians are forced to live in this manner." About the only food available at such times is the top of the cabbage palm, in which they sometimes make their nests.

There are scores of things more harmful than these poor Indians in the Orinoco and its tributary streams—for example, the caribs, the most ravenous, bloodthirsty devils in the world. They are small, not much larger than goldfish, which they much resemble, but swarm in myriads and have months like steel traps. They are veritable fresh water sharks, and when any one of them closes its sharp set jaws on a piece of flesh he is more insistent than old Shylock in carrying it away. The taste of blood has the same effect upon them that it has on a wolf or tiger, and woe to the man or beast caught in carib waters, for they will strip flesh from bones in short order.

The residents of this region tell fearful tales of the caribs, but there is another denizen of these Venezuelan waters which they also fear, and that is the electric eel. It lives in the shallow ponds hereabout on the llanos, and its flesh is considered such a luxury that the natives cannot resist the temptation to "go eeling," even though they run the risk of getting shocked in the process of capture. The eel (the Gymnotus electricus) is ferocious and combative, and being highly charged with electricity it is always willing and anxious to let off its superfluous energy. Being from 4 to 6 feet in length, and one of its discharges being equal to that of a battery of 15 cells, it can easily kill the largest fish and so benumb a man that he would become an easy prey. Now, it happens that Providence furnished the natives with an easy manner of capturing the electric eel without exposing themselves to its violence. On these same plains there are vast herds of wild horses, and the wily natives only have to drive a bunch of them into a pond where the eels are abundant to accomplish their purpose. Some of the horses are killed

by the repeated shocks from the enraged eels, but that is nothing, for horses are cheaper down here than eels. After awhile the reckless eels have exhausted all their electricity and lie helpless on top of the water, and then the natives wade in and gather them up by the dozen.

I haven't seen this operation, but I have no doubt as to the truth of the story, for, besides being vouched for by leading citizens, it has been, in substance, told by the great German naturalist, Humboldt, whose reputation for veracity is unimpeachable. If I can endure the climate long enough, I am going out to have a shy at the eelrics. There is little risk. They are not near so deadly as some of your street trolleys if what I see occasionally in the papers be true, and there is something exciting in the wild plunges of the stricken horses, the writhing forms of the snake-like eels and the shouting, gesticulating llaneros. It was in this section, also, that the famous naturalist, Watterton, had his adventure with the alligator, when he harpooned one and rode him to shore, so he said, as depicted in all the schoolbooks of about 50 years ago. But people were more gullible then than now. Nowadays they wouldn't swallow Watterton, let alone the alligator.

A. O. FURBER.

SIASCONSETT.

Effect of the Sad Sea Waves on Humorist Munkittrick.

[Special Correspondence.]

SIASCONSETT-IN-THE-SEA, Aug. 8.—The summer wave is again booming sonorously upon the boundless shore of time, and the summer girl decorates and embroiders it with her lithe and willowy beauty as she does at no other places here in dear old Siasconsett-in-the-Sea, the realm of murmurous breezes, whose crisp whisksers, so to speak, put a crown of ice cream upon the favored brow of care and cause the toiler in search of rest and happiness to lie upon the great patches of sweet uncanned beach plum and to kick his heels in the air in an ecstasy of gilt edged forgetfulness.

Mr. Underhill's French poodle is thankful that the wind is tempered to his bow or unshorn end, for he is all wool at the bowsprit, while aft his hair is so short that he cannot navigate himself properly while capering along, and therefore shows the great long headedness of his breed by carrying a walking stick in his mouth like a balancing pole. His temperature is naturally higher at the woolly than at the shaven end, and the dog is probably happy in the knowledge of the fact that he ends better than he begins. It is the opinion of a noted specialist here that, the dog's temperature being 2 degrees above normal at the woolly end and 2 below at the shaven terminus, a natural average is struck and maintained throughout the entire dog.

I cannot see that there is any great change in Siasconsett since last year. The skies are the same old twinkling blue, the clouds are as white and the billows as musical as of yore. The girls who go there every year look younger than they did last year, and last year they looked younger than they did the year before. That is all because Siasconsett-in-the-Sea enables one to renew one's youth. Perhaps the old town pump, in whose trough the grocer gives his salt mackerel a swim before retiring for the night, is the fountain perpetual of youth for which Ponce de Leon searched in vain. The whole stories which are told every year by the romancer who sits on the barrel at Wally Brown's are still fresh, although they have been told for 20 years. I heard some of them the other day, for, perhaps, the fiftieth time, and they are still full of ocean spray.

Siasconsett-in-the-Sea is becoming an ideal place for bicycling, and there is scarcely a moment of the day that the wheels are not spinning merrily along over the A1 macadamized road which connects Siasconsett with Nantacket and makes them sisters twins. This is a state road, and the island may well feel proud of it. It is to the island what the Grand canal is to Venice, and a drive over it through the breezy breezes of the thunderous sea is one of the delights that cling even unto a lost or mislaid memory. It is next to the solarium, when the bathers lie and roast after the dip while the sun bastes them and does them to a turn.

The railroad is again running, or perhaps it would be more correct to say it is walking, because it only runs behind time and into debt. This is the great humorous feature of the island, and stout men patronize it to shake off fat and to save the price of popsin in aiding digestion. It goes so slow that the locomotive is supposed to be suffering from curiosis of the liver.

Siasconsett is pretty well filled by appreciative people. In fact, I never knew people to be so appreciative of anything else as they are of Siasconsett. They may not appreciate Italian opera, French cooking or German measles, but they do appreciate Siasconsett, and that is why the place owns them so completely that they are always ready to return. One man down here comes with the blossoms annually and leaves after he has manted the Christmas goose with his vest, and when he goes back to Detroit in the winter he looks at Siasconsett photographs, which are also pictures of the heart, and hears the music of the sea and the bell of the town eric, and he sees the daisies and goldenrod nod in the wind, and then counts on his fingers the days that must pass before it is time to pack the trunks and the red setter to go back. And I am just as confirmed a Siasconsetter as he is. And now that I am here I will enjoy it as much in reality as I shall next winter when I sit before the blazing logs and read the book of Nantacket songs, whose words are set to the ever lively music of the sea. So my bathing suit instantly I will don, and then I'll canter to the shore to dive head first into the sea, and I'll ride upon the billow like the bluebird in the willow till the dinner bell comes tinkling o'er the lea.

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

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